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- HOFFMAN, F. L. *The mortality from degenerative diseases*. (Newark, N. J.: Prudential Ins. Co. 1918. Pp. 12.)
- HUNTER, F. B. *Infant mortality. Result of a field study in Waterbury, Connecticut, based on births in one year*. Infant mortality series, no. 7. Bureau publication no. 29. (Washington: Children's Bureau. 1918. Pp. 157.)
- JENNINGS, H. J. *The coming economic crisis*. (London: Hutchinson & Co. 1918. Pp. 136. 3s. 6d.)
- LEDBETTER, E. E. *The Slovaks of Cleveland, with some general information on the race*. (Cleveland: Americanization Committee. 1918. Pp. 32. 25c.)
- MILLARD, C. K. *Population and birth control*. (Leicester, Eng.: W. Thornley & Son. 1917. Pp. 48. 1s.)
- POPENOE, P. and JOHNSON, R. H. *Applied eugenics*. (New York: Macmillan. 1918. Pp. 459. \$2.10.)
- REUTER, E. B. *The mulatto in the United States; including a study of the role of mixed-blood races throughout the world*. (Boston: Badger. 1918. Pp. 417. \$2.50.)
- DE ROUX, LE MARQUIS. *L'état et la natalité*. (Paris: Nouvelle Librairie Nationale. 1918.)
- SAVORGAN, F. *Le problème de la population après la guerre*. (Bologna: N. Zanichelli. 1918. Pp. 11.)
- SCHROEDER, T. *List of references on birth control*. (New York: H. W. Wilson Co. 1918. Pp. 52.)
- WOODSON, C. G. *A century of negro migration*. (Washington: Assoc. for Study of Negro Life and Hist. 1918. Pp. 221. \$1.)
- Annual report for 1916 of the registrar-general of births, marriages, and deaths*. Cd. 8869. (London: Wyman. 1918. 5s.)
- Birth statistics for the registration area of the United States, 1916*. (Washington: Bureau of the Census. 1918. Pp. 96. 20c.)

Social Problems and Reforms

NEW BOOKS

- BARNES, H. E. *A history of the penal, reformatory and correctional institutions of the state of New Jersey: analytical and documentary*. (Trenton, N. J.: MacCrellish and Quigley Co. 1918. Pp. 654.)
- This thorough analysis of the penal system of New Jersey is of more than local interest. "The fact that New Jersey experimented with practically all the chief types of penal institutions which have been tried in this country" makes an account of their development of general value. The book is, moreover, a scientific study made in the light of modern political and social science. It constitutes volume II of the New Jersey Prison Inquiry Commission report of 1917.

About half the volume is devoted to historical analysis, which is subdivided topically and by institutions. While the account is somewhat detailed in parts, excellent summaries are provided. The book is indexed and contains a bibliographical note on sources for New Jersey material. Frequent references in footnotes support important statements in the text. The documents of the second half of the book are accompanied by notes by the author calling attention to their significance.

While Dr. Barnes naturally leaves the matter of formal recommendations to the commission, his study is a forcible argument for the further application of the principles of scientific criminology to the penal system. With crime prevention and criminal reformation as the goals the individualization of the treatment of offenders is the guiding principle of his critical analysis.

Few criminologists would quarrel with the program of penal reform implied in Dr. Barnes's book. Some would perhaps qualify their faith in the Binet-Simon tests and the Freudian analyses. Others might stress more prominently the blighting effect of wretched county penal institutions and methods upon even the most ideal state system. But such criticisms would be merely matters of emphasis. Dr. Barnes's penology is fundamentally sound. His study is a real contribution to penal reform.

The reviewer believes, however, that the author's greatest service through this study is in the field of practical politics. He points out how legislatures are prone to make patchwork alterations when fundamental changes alone will suffice; or how they reluctantly make appropriations for cell-blocks which are potentially overcrowded before they are completed. He tells of the preservation in a penal code of 1898 of "the ancient statute which dates back as far as the Pauline Epistles and the Theodosian Code of 438, prescribing punishment for 'false prophets'." Everywhere he shows how efficient administration has been made impossible by the constant use of the appointing power to pay political debts. But these evils, he concludes, are but symptoms of the fundamental difficulty which "in the past has been that society has not understood the nature of the causation of crime." Because of this lack of understanding society has permitted partisan control of the penal system. Partisan control has meant inefficient when not corrupt administration. And finally inefficiency has prevented the application of scientific penological principles. The fundamental problem then is educational.

In the reviewer's judgment Dr. Barnes has served not only the state of New Jersey, but all who are interested in penal and political reform.

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Ohio State University.

BECK, J. M. *The reckoning. A discussion of the moral aspects of the peace problem, and of retributive justice as an indispensable element.* (New York: Putnams. 1918. Pp. xxx, 225. \$1.50.)

BEST, H. *The blind, their condition and the work being done for them in the United States.* (New York: Macmillan. 1918. \$3.)

BREMNER, R. L. *The housing problem in Glasgow.* (Glasgow: Scottish Council for Women's Trades. 1918. Pp. 28. 6d.)

CLAGHORN, K. H. *Juvenile delinquency in rural New York.* Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes series, no. 4. Bureau publication no. 32. (Washington: Children's Bureau. 1918. Pp. 199.)

COMMONS, J. R. *Industrial education and dependency.* Revised edition. (Madison: Univ. Wis. 1918. Pp. 20. 10c.)

COOKE, M. L. *Our cities awake. Notes on municipal activities and administration.* (Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page & Co. 1918. Pp. xxi, 351. \$2.50.)

EARP, E. L. *The rural church serving the community.* (New York: Abingdon Press. 1918. Pp. 144.)

FAAST, B. F. *Rural planning and colonization.* (New York: National Real Estate Journal. 1918. Pp. 14.)

GALPIN, C. J. *Rural life.* (New York: Century. 1918. \$2.50.)

GEBHART, J. C. *Housing standards in Brooklyn.* (Brooklyn, N. Y.: Tenement House Committee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. 1918. Pp. 60.)

An intensive statistical study summarizing data relating to more than 3,000 apartments in regard to sanitary conveniences, water supply, bathrooms, overcrowding, lodgers, types of houses, prevalence of tuberculosis, rents, and nationalities of tenants.

GRANT, P. S. *Fair play for the workers. Some sides of their maladjustment and the causes.* (New York: Moffat, Yard. 1918. Pp. xii, 368. \$1.60.)

The author, keenly alive to the significance of different phases of social discontent and maladjustment, presents chapters on: The worker's lost status and his unrest; The working-man and patriotism; The Americanizing of the immigrant worker; Administration of the law and the worker; Physical betterment, the function of the state; Unjust laws and how to remedy them; Are rich Americans aiding Americanization? The waste of ignorance and competition; The economic influence of religion; Labor organization and its influence on our problems. He sharply arraigns current indifference and supports his indictment by abundant quotations from contemporary reformers.

HARRISON, S. M. *Social case workers and better industrial conditions.* (New York: Charity Organization Department of the Russell Sage Foundation. 1918. Pp. 23. 10c.)

HART, J. K. *Democracy in education; a social interpretation of the history of education.* (New York: Century. 1918. Pp. 418.)

HART, H. H. *The war program of the state of South Carolina.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1918. Pp. 61.)

- HUSSEIN, J. C. *The world problem; capital, labor, and the church.* (New York: Kenedy. 1918. Pp. 296. \$1.25.)
The author is lecturer in the Fordham University School of Sociology.
- JOHNSON, F. E. *A bibliography of social service.* (New York: Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, 105 East 22d St. 1918.)
- KNIGHT, A. S. and DUBLIN, L. I. *The relation of cancer to economic condition.* (New York: Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. 1917. Pp. 10.)
- KOREN, J. *Summaries of state laws relating to the insane.* Revised by S. W. HAMILTON and R. HABER. (New York: National Committee for Mental Hygiene. 1918. Pp. 272.)
- MANN, C. R. *A study of engineering education.* (New York: Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 576 Fifth Ave. 1918. Pp. 139.)
- MARBURG, T. *League of nations. Its principles examined.* Vol. II. (New York: Macmillan. 1918. Pp. 137. 60c.)
- MORGAN, E. L. *Mobilizing the rural community.* Extension bull. no. 23. (Amherst, Mass.: Mass. Agricultural College. 1918. Pp. 54.)
- RICHMOND, M. E. *War and family solidarity.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1918. Pp. 14.)
- ROUTZAHN, E. G. and M. S. *The A B C of exhibit planning.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1918. Pp. 234. \$1.50.)
- SIMPSON, J. Y. *Some notes on the state sale, monopoly and subsequent prohibition of vodka in Russia.* (London: King. 1918. 1s. 6d.)
- SMITH, E. J. *Race regeneration.* (London: King. 1918. Pp. 223. \$2.25.)
- STEVENS, E. F. *The American hospital of the twentieth century; a treatise on the development of medical institutions, both in Europe and in America, since the beginning of the present century.* (New York: Architectural Record Pub. 1918. Pp. 274. \$5.)
- TABER, C. W. *The business of the household.* (Philadelphia: Lippincott. 1918. \$2.)
- TEAD, O. *The people's part in peace. An inquiry into the basis for a sound internationalism.* (New York: Holt. 1918. Pp. 156. \$1.10.)
- WRIGHT, L. and HAMBURGER, A. M. *Education and occupations of cripples, juvenile and adult; a survey of all the cripples of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1916, under the auspices of the Welfare Federation of Cleveland.* (New York: Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. 1918. Pp. 227.)
- Housing in England and Wales.* Reconstruction problems, 2. (London: Ministry of Reconstruction. 1918. Pp. 24.)

Medical examination campaigns. No. II. Framingham monograph no. 4. (Framingham, Mass.; Community Health Station. Nov., 1918. Pp. 48. 5c.)

New towns after the war. An argument for garden cities. (London: Dent. 1918. Pp. 84. 1s.)

Aims of reconstruction. Reconstruction problems, 1. (London: Ministry of Reconstruction. 1918. 2d.)

Reconstruction after the war. Journal of the National Institute of Social Sciences, vol. IV. (Boston: Boston Bk. Co. Apr., 1918. Pp. 242.)

Includes brief papers on: Financial reconstruction after the war, by George E. Roberts; Labor laws in the crucible, by John B. Andrews; Problems of immigration and the foreign born after the war, by Henry Pratt Fairchild; and The free traders of America, by George Haven Putnam.

Sanitation of rural workmen's areas. Public health report for September 6, 1918. (Washington: U. S. Public Health Service. 1918.)

Among the topics discussed are the collection of garbage and excreta, water supply, draining, and types of housing for industrial villages.

Standard catalog, sociology section; one thousand titles of the most representative and useful books on social, economic and educational questions. (New York: H. W. Wilson Co. 1918. Pp. 99. \$1.)

Insurance and Pensions

Workmen's Compensation and Insurance. By DURAND HALSEY VAN DOREN. (New York: Printed for the Department of Political Science of Williams College by Moffat, Yard and Company. 1918. Pp. x, 332. \$2.00.)

This new sketch of workmen's compensation was prepared in successful competition for the David A. Wells prize, which is offered annually to Williams College men within one year before graduation or three years after. It gives the legal and historical basis of compensation, summarizes American legislation, presents systematically the author's ideas as to a model statute, traces at length the experience of New Jersey, states the attitude of American labor, describes the federal soldiers' and sailors' insurance act of 1917, and concludes with a short chronological bibliography.

As the fruit of a narrowly limited competition among young writers, the book has merit, in fact, high merit. It shows a great deal of painstaking study. In narrowly literal and statistical ways it is remarkably accurate. Its author has a good general appre-